

DIGGER INDIAN SURGERY.

The Scientific Manner in Which They Set a Broken Leg.

The poor Digger Indians, of California, are among the lowest tribes of America, who, prior to emigration there, lived upon spontaneous production, such as they could kill with bow and arrow, and grasshoppers, which I have seen in their hands, which they captured by hundreds of bushels at a single capture. During my travels there from seven miles to saw-mill, when I fitted and inserted my saw teeth in circular saws at the mills, I met with gentlemen who related curious accidents of these Diggers, as they are called, and among this exceedingly interesting and curious method they had in dealing with a compound fracture.

I was inserting teeth in a saw for a Mr. Wilcox, in a mining town then called Fiddletown, in Sierra county. Most of the yellow metal was obtained by running tunnels under a steep bluff and washing it in a brook. At the end of the town was their saw-mill, and about five or six miles from there was an Indian camp (a camp), where several hundred of these Diggers lived. A saw-mill, in a mining town, was a curiosity then, and nearly every day some of this tribe would visit this mill.

One day about twenty of them were there, and, being chilly, most of them stood in front of the fire under the double-bell boiler, when a very sad accident occurred by the collapse of the flues, scalding Mr. Hoxey, one of the owners, so that the poor man died about four days after the accident, and it burned several of the Indians, and killed one poor old mohole (squaw), some twenty feet into an old miner's prospect hole, and broke one of her legs below the knee. It being a cold day, and a compound fracture. The Diggers shouldered her and went to their camp, the only physician there being kept to take care of poor Mr. Hoxey. About four days after the accident, about a hundred Diggers appeared on the high bluff overlooking the town, with bows and arrows and in war paint. Soon down came a tall chief, who walked up in front of the mill, and he said to the mill men: "Whar saw mill men?" Some men at the hotel pointed to Mr. Wilcox, then coming over a small bridge. The chief walked up to him, saying: "You saw mill men?" Mr. Wilcox said: "Yes."

"Well, Indian came down to see saw mill, do no hurt, then white men shoot off saw mill, burn Indian, break mohole leg; Indian want to fight saw mill men."

Mr. Wilcox was puzzled to know just what to do; but there was a gentleman in town who had been an Indian agent, and they sent to him, who came at once. The agent asked how the accident was, and was told that he was very low and not expected to live through the day.

So they went to the sufferer's room with the Indian chief, and showed the poor man's wound, and explained, in Indian language: "Nontendicidant." When the chief replied: "No safe to file all wound, but I will see if I understand it was not intended; it was accidental; we don't fight." And the Indians soon disappeared.

Now comes the interesting and scientific part of this story. In a day or so after Mr. Hoxey's death, the agent went to the camp, and there at the poor broken-legged mohole. The physician told him that the Diggers made around the leg, and then cut a piece out of a slippery elm tree, near the size and shape of the leg, took the bark off, shaved off the outside and made a fine splint as he ever saw, and fitted it around the broken limb, leaving the space open about one-quarter of an inch on the top, and were pouring in a little water to keep down the fever heat, and that in a few weeks the squaw was limping around town again. J. B. Emerson, in Scientific American.

HAD BEEN A BASS SINGER.

But He Wasn't Seeking an Engagement, Only a Few Cents.

The opera company was pretty nearly made up. Bass singers were scarce, and in this respect the company was a little short. The manager was pacing Broadway in the afternoon looking for bass singers for his chorus. He found comedians, actors, and even a few soldiers and chorus girls at every block, but no bass singers. The company was booked for the following week out of town and the manager was frantic. He was discussing his dilemma with the leading man of the company when a consumptive, dirty-looking beggar approached and in a sepulchral voice said:

"Sir, will you be kind enough to give me a few cents?"

"This is a poor place to come for cents," said one of the gang. "We are actors."

"You ought to have some enough to keep a few cents," put in another.

"Only a few cents, gentlemen. I, too, was an actor until—"

"Don you, sing bass?" inquired the manager. "If you do I'll give you a job now and fifteen cents a week."

"I did sing bass once," he said.

"Until they fired you for getting drunk and not attending rehearsals?"

"No, sir—until I made such a hit, that the leading man threatened to leave me if I didn't. Now I sing tenor, sir—tenor and piano at that."

"Only a few cents, gentlemen. I don't want no man's job—only a few cents."

N. Y. Herald.

A SIGNIFICANT STATUE.

It Typifies the Hatred of France for Germany.

American returning from European cities, rich in sculptured masterpieces which it has acquired centuries to accumulate, are apt to be sovereign in judging the taste of their fellow-countrymen, as they look upon some of our public statues. Nevertheless, if they will reflect a moment on the statue of Alsace and Lorraine, they will find we have no reason to be ashamed.

In France, the nation perhaps foremost in the arts, a statue has just been erected to the great statesman Gambetta, at Servies, where he owned a small estate, of which he was very fond, and where he died.

This monument was not erected by natives of France as France is now bounded, but by subscriptions from the inhabitants of Alsace and Lorraine, the two provinces lost in the unhappy war with Germany.

It is of heroic size, situated upon the crest of a hill where it dominates the town, and is dignified as being extremely beautiful and imposing. It represents Gambetta erect upon a central pedestal, clasping in his arms the flag of France. Below him are seated two female figures representing the two lost provinces, one wearing the flat cap of Lorraine, the other the wide-winged New Yorker, and upon his enormous head, a crown of thorns.

The faces of both are wild and desperate, and the latter grays with one hand the arm of a little boy seated upon her knee, while with the other hand extended she seems to point out to him, as an object of hatred, the distant German frontier.

The whole group breathes of war and the longing for revenge; yet it is designed by Bartholdi, the sculptor of our noble and peaceful Liberty Enlightening the World. One who would look at this statue with a Frenchman's heart, and incline the French to such results as are successful in such a

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

In Rome a few tourists still hire balconies on the Corso, whence to throw flowers at other tourists, while they themselves are the targets of a mob of ruffianly boys armed with decayed Roman Cavalry. This is all that is left of a Roman Carnival.

Berlin is to have shortly a crematorium erected at the city's expense on the Friedrichsberg cemetery, where bodies of the poor and unknown and of the subjects of anatomical investigation are now reduced to ashes. The bodies from the anatomists' tables alone number about one thousand annually.

A rule has just been introduced at the University of Italy by which professors are forbidden, under pain of fine, to receive flowers during a representation or to notice in any way the presence of the audience. This will now prevent the Italian to boquet throwing in the middle of a scene or at the end of a song.

In 1480 A.D., after nineteen years of ceaseless labor and an expenditure of about \$400,000, the Chinese government finished the wonderful project to build a canal, which stood nearly four and a half centuries, until 1856, the most marvelous building ever erected by human hands. It was of octagonal form, four feet in diameter, and was having a cornice and a gallery without.

The Bahl missionaries often saw the little naked native African girls carrying an ear of corn on their backs. They said that the women carried their babies, but that the girls carried the missionaries that the ear of corn served as a doll until they noticed that one little girl had the tassel of corn in her mouth. The missionaries' wife asked her if that was her baby, and she said "Yes."

The London post-office received by parcel post from Egypt four lively young alligators, and a box, out of which proceeded mysterious sounds that raised in the minds of the post office people visions of infernal machinery and dynamite. When the parcel was opened the alligators were frisky and hungry. At present they are detained in the dead-letter office until their fate is decided.

It is only recently that people have been permitted to ascend the railway signal station at Gibraltar. Since last November the British military, with their families, and persons connected with the British army, have been permitted to visit this fine looking island, which, however, has not been extended to the citizens of Gibraltar nor to strangers visiting the fortress, a circumstance which is generally resented. The exceptions were made, however, by the subjects of the queen.

On November 3, in the churches of France, it was once permitted to the people, and even in certain places to the clergy, they should bring their dogs to church with them. Even now on that day, though the people do not go to church accompanied by their Newfoundland, their pugs, or their bulldogs, and even if they should be going to do so, and pleasantly so, they are in the afternoon: "Did you take your dog to mass this morning?"

The postal service of Canada suffered from a loss during the last fiscal year, according to the report of the Canadian postmaster-general just issued. The gross receipts for the fiscal year, ended June 30 last, were \$3,741,877, and the gross expenditures, \$4,020,705, a deficit of \$278,828. The year's mail carried 97,975,000 letters, 80,300,000 postal cards and 25,800,000 newspapers and such packages. There were 5,061 post offices in the dominion at the date of the report.

Pygmies of the Andamans.

They Keep Their Arrows Sharpened for Strangers Who Come Their Way.

The pygmies of the Andaman islands in the Bay of Bengal are coming into the notice of the British government. The Indian government maintains a great penal colony. Several attacks have been made recently by the natives of this island upon the parties of convicts, who find it very dangerous to leave their settlements to go hunting in the woods. The natives roam over the big tracts of thick jungle, and are credited with the murders, murdering any convicts they may meet. When pursued, the bands separate into parties of two or three, and retreat into the densest part of the jungle, where they leave no trail. Mr. Portman, the administrator of the Andaman islands, says that the few Andamanians who have been caught during the last few years and returned to their tribe after enjoying his hospitality, have done nothing to promote friendly relations between their people and the government.

The famous novelists, William Black, is described as tightly-built, little of limb, strong in the arm, capable of great physical endurance, yet below the medium height, short black hair, a thick, brooding, mustache, dark hazel eyes, a firm mouth, a square forehead, Black gives you the idea of compact strength—a small, pearl, so to speak, well packed.

His military career, which he has seen service, a yachtsman, or a man who had spent most of his life in outdoor sports and pastimes than set him down as an author, and particularly as a novelist.

HUMOROUS.

"Do you wish proofs of my love?"

"No," she answered; "my negative makes them unnecessary."—Washington Star.

"There's nothing without work, you know?"

"That's the way with you, you know?"

"No, I'm sorry, and we'll go and get it."—Washington Star.

"It won't do, Teacher—Give a sentence illustrating the familiar proverb: 'There is no genius but industry.'"

Pupil: "The Chinese laundryman is a genius."—Chicago Tribune.

"At the Funeral—First Friend—Yes, Dr. Pellet told him he must take a rest, but Dick kept right on." Second Friend: "But the doctor had his way, after all. He was correct in his diagnosis."—Boston Transcript.

Mrs. Ransom—I was surprised to hear Mrs. Parvau say that she called on the Ponsbys yesterday.

Mrs. Colver—As their house is to let no doubt she did so on a permit from the landlord.—Judge.

Will cut him.

Bliss—The young lady doctor is making a dead end at De-Chapelle.

Lamb—Why, how do you know?

Bliss—She told him cigarettes are not injurious.—Truth.

PRINTING BACKWARD.

Suggestions for Some Novel Forms of Typography.

Some time ago the Companion published an example of a proposed new method of printing, in which each alternate line was made to read from right to left, instead of from left to right. The object of the change was to save the reader the necessity of making a useless trip with his eyes from the end of each line to the beginning of the next, and to enable the eyes to read, so to speak, while going both ways. There are certain strong mechanical objections to this method of printing, even if it were thought worth while to learn to read both from left to right and from right to left. The plan would involve the turning of the letters around, so that the entire word should read backward.

The change would make necessary a peculiar kind of type and a separate printer's case to set it in; and the printer, to set it up, would require a left-handed composing stick, would be obliged to set up his lines in the alternative right-to-left line would have to be lettered laboriously from his left-handed stick, as fast as it was set up, as the right-handed one, in order to have the alternate lines should come in the proper order.

This would more than double the expense of typesetting, and would make a newspaper set after such a system a financial impossibility.

A further objection of the "Companion" is that he has hit upon a more practicable method of saving the eye the continual useless trip across the page or column. He proposes that, instead of the normal method of setting the type, the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

When, in the course of human events, it be the duty of the printer to set the type of the powers among us, and another earth the names and qualifications of the men who are to be set, and the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

When, in the course of human events, it be the duty of the printer to set the type of the powers among us, and another earth the names and qualifications of the men who are to be set, and the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

A passage from the same document, which is written in short paragraphs, and which, when printed in this way, even quicker than the above.

He has kept among us, in times of peace or of war, the names of the men who are to be set, and the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

He has kept among us, in times of peace or of war, the names of the men who are to be set, and the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

He has kept among us, in times of peace or of war, the names of the men who are to be set, and the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

He has kept among us, in times of peace or of war, the names of the men who are to be set, and the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

He has kept among us, in times of peace or of war, the names of the men who are to be set, and the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

He has kept among us, in times of peace or of war, the names of the men who are to be set, and the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

He has kept among us, in times of peace or of war, the names of the men who are to be set, and the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

He has kept among us, in times of peace or of war, the names of the men who are to be set, and the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

He has kept among us, in times of peace or of war, the names of the men who are to be set, and the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

He has kept among us, in times of peace or of war, the names of the men who are to be set, and the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

He has kept among us, in times of peace or of war, the names of the men who are to be set, and the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

He has kept among us, in times of peace or of war, the names of the men who are to be set, and the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

He has kept among us, in times of peace or of war, the names of the men who are to be set, and the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

He has kept among us, in times of peace or of war, the names of the men who are to be set, and the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

He has kept among us, in times of peace or of war, the names of the men who are to be set, and the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

He has kept among us, in times of peace or of war, the names of the men who are to be set, and the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

He has kept among us, in times of peace or of war, the names of the men who are to be set, and the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

He has kept among us, in times of peace or of war, the names of the men who are to be set, and the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

He has kept among us, in times of peace or of war, the names of the men who are to be set, and the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

He has kept among us, in times of peace or of war, the names of the men who are to be set, and the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

He has kept among us, in times of peace or of war, the names of the men who are to be set, and the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

He has kept among us, in times of peace or of war, the names of the men who are to be set, and the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

He has kept among us, in times of peace or of war, the names of the men who are to be set, and the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

He has kept among us, in times of peace or of war, the names of the men who are to be set, and the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

He has kept among us, in times of peace or of war, the names of the men who are to be set, and the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

He has kept among us, in times of peace or of war, the names of the men who are to be set, and the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

He has kept among us, in times of peace or of war, the names of the men who are to be set, and the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

He has kept among us, in times of peace or of war, the names of the men who are to be set, and the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

He has kept among us, in times of peace or of war, the names of the men who are to be set, and the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

He has kept among us, in times of peace or of war, the names of the men who are to be set, and the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

He has kept among us, in times of peace or of war, the names of the men who are to be set, and the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

He has kept among us, in times of peace or of war, the names of the men who are to be set, and the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

He has kept among us, in times of peace or of war, the names of the men who are to be set, and the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

He has kept among us, in times of peace or of war, the names of the men who are to be set, and the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

He has kept among us, in times of peace or of war, the names of the men who are to be set, and the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

He has kept among us, in times of peace or of war, the names of the men who are to be set, and the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

He has kept among us, in times of peace or of war, the names of the men who are to be set, and the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

He has kept among us, in times of peace or of war, the names of the men who are to be set, and the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

He has kept among us, in times of peace or of war, the names of the men who are to be set, and the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

He has kept among us, in times of peace or of war, the names of the men who are to be set, and the order of the words in that line shall be changed so that they shall be read from left to right.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

Her Majesty of Holland is a merry, good-natured child, and has already shown signs of a superior intellect. She looks forward eagerly to her visit in Berlin, as she will then have a little military prince to play with. It is likely that she will be betrothed to one of them during her stay.

The idea about the fireplace in the dining room of the Duke of Devonshire is each ornamented by a picture of one of the old houses occupied by the ancestors of the governor and his wife. As Mrs. Russell is a descendant of the Duke of Devonshire, she is likely to have a picture of the old house occupied by the ancestors of the governor and his wife.

An Englishman stopping at a Boston hotel was kept awake by a continuous rattling noise, and upon his return to England he told the story to Mr. Browning. He said that he endured the annoyances as long as possible, and then called a servant to explain to him the cause of the noise. The servant, who was a young fellow, said: "It's the rattling of the typewriter, sir."

It is stated that the allowance made to Cardinal Melchers by Prince Bismarck, who had been in the habit of his life, as it was on this understanding, that he resigned the see of Cologne. In a number of other cases the recipients of pensions from the Gulf fund have acquired vested rights to them, and the amounts will be deducted from the money paid to the duke of Cumberland.

The new "American Society of Authors," which has been set up in the country, is organized upon the model of an English society, and has been doing service for some time past by promoting intercourse among book writers, and by giving them information concerning copyright laws, the duties of publishers, and the rights of authors. A few of the society's authors of this country have joined the American society.

Howling Bear, an Indian prophet of this tribe, who has been in the habit of his life, as it was on this understanding, that he resigned the see of Cologne. In a number of other cases the recipients of pensions from the Gulf fund have acquired vested rights to them, and the amounts will be deducted from the money paid to the duke of Cumberland.

The new "American Society of Authors," which has been set up in the country, is organized upon the model of an English society, and has been doing service for some time past by promoting intercourse among book writers, and by giving them information concerning copyright laws, the duties of publishers, and the rights of authors. A few of the society's authors of this country have joined the American society.

Howling Bear, an Indian prophet of this tribe, who has been in the habit of his life, as it was on this understanding, that he resigned the see of Cologne. In a number of other cases the recipients of pensions from the Gulf fund have acquired vested rights to them, and the amounts will be deducted from the money paid to the duke of Cumberland.

The new "American Society of Authors," which has been set up in the country, is organized upon the model of an English society, and has been doing service for some time past by promoting intercourse among book writers, and by giving them information concerning copyright laws, the duties of publishers, and the rights of authors. A few of the society's authors of this country have joined the American society.

Howling Bear, an Indian prophet of this tribe, who has been in the habit of his life, as it was on this understanding, that he resigned the see of Cologne. In a number of other cases the recipients of pensions from the Gulf fund have acquired vested rights to them, and the amounts will be deducted from the money paid to the duke of Cumberland.

The new "American Society of Authors," which has been set up in the country, is organized upon the model of an English society, and has been doing service for some time past by promoting intercourse among book writers, and by giving them information concerning copyright laws, the duties of publishers, and the rights of authors. A few of the society's authors of this country have joined the American society.

Howling Bear, an Indian prophet of this tribe, who has been in the habit of his life, as it was on this understanding, that he resigned the see of Cologne. In a number of other cases the recipients of pensions from the Gulf fund have acquired vested rights to them, and the amounts will be deducted from the money paid to the duke of Cumberland.

The new "American Society of Authors," which has been set up in the country, is organized upon the model of an English society, and has been doing service for some time past by promoting intercourse among book writers, and by giving them information concerning copyright laws, the duties of publishers, and the rights of authors. A few of the society's authors of this country have joined the American society.

Howling Bear, an Indian prophet of this tribe, who has been in the habit of his life, as it was on this understanding, that he resigned the see of Cologne. In a number of other cases the recipients of pensions from the Gulf fund have acquired vested rights to them, and the amounts will be deducted from the money paid to the duke of Cumberland.

The new "American Society of Authors," which has been set up in the country, is organized upon the model of an English society, and has been doing service for some time past by promoting intercourse among book writers, and by giving them information concerning copyright laws, the duties of publishers, and the rights of authors. A few of the society's authors of this country have joined the American society.

Howling Bear, an Indian prophet of this tribe, who has been in the habit of his life, as it was on this understanding, that he resigned the see of Cologne. In a number of other cases the recipients of pensions from the Gulf fund have acquired vested rights to them, and the amounts will be deducted from the money paid to the duke of Cumberland.

The new "American Society of Authors," which has been set up in the country, is organized upon the model of an English society, and has been doing service for some time past by promoting intercourse among book writers, and by giving them information concerning copyright laws, the duties of publishers, and the rights of authors. A few of the society's authors of this country have joined the American society.

Howling Bear, an Indian prophet of this tribe, who has been in the habit of his life, as it was on this understanding, that he resigned the see of Cologne. In a number of other cases the recipients of pensions from the Gulf fund have acquired vested rights to them, and the amounts will be deducted from the money paid to the duke of Cumberland.

The new "American Society of Authors," which has been set up in the country, is organized upon the model of an English society, and has been doing service for some time past by promoting intercourse among book writers, and by giving them information concerning copyright laws, the duties of publishers, and the rights of authors. A few of the society's authors of this country have joined the American society.

Howling Bear, an Indian prophet of this tribe, who has been in the habit of his life, as it was on this understanding, that he resigned the see of Cologne. In a number of other cases the recipients of pensions from the Gulf fund have acquired vested rights to them, and the amounts will be deducted from the money paid to the duke of Cumberland.

The new "American Society of Authors," which has been set up in the country, is organized upon the model of an English society, and has been doing service for some time past by promoting intercourse among book writers, and by giving them information concerning copyright laws, the duties of publishers, and the rights of authors. A few of the society's authors of this country have joined the American society.

Howling Bear, an Indian prophet of this tribe, who has been in the habit of his life, as it was on this understanding, that he resigned the see of Cologne. In a number of other cases the recipients of pensions from the Gulf fund have acquired vested rights to them, and the amounts will be deducted from the money paid to the duke of Cumberland.

The new "American Society of Authors," which has been set up in the country, is organized upon the model of an English society, and has been doing service for some time past by promoting intercourse among book writers, and by giving them information concerning copyright laws, the duties of publishers, and the rights of authors. A few of the society's authors of this country have joined the American society.

Howling Bear, an Indian prophet of this tribe, who has been in the habit of his life, as it was on this understanding, that he resigned the see of Cologne. In a number of other cases the recipients of pensions from the Gulf fund have acquired vested rights to them, and the amounts will be deducted from the money paid to the duke of Cumberland.

The new "American Society of Authors," which has been set up in the country, is organized upon the model of an English society, and has been doing service for some time past by promoting intercourse among book writers, and by giving them information concerning copyright laws, the duties of publishers, and the rights of authors. A few of the society's authors of this country have joined the American society.

Howling Bear, an Indian prophet of this tribe, who has been in the habit of his life, as it was on this understanding, that he resigned the see of Cologne. In a number of other cases the recipients of pensions from the Gulf fund have acquired vested rights to them, and the amounts will be deducted from the money paid to the duke of Cumberland.

The new "American Society of Authors," which has been set up in the country, is organized upon the model of an English society, and has been doing service for some time past by promoting intercourse among book writers, and by giving them information concerning copyright laws, the duties of publishers, and the rights of authors. A few of the society's authors of this country have joined the American society.

Howling Bear, an Indian prophet of this tribe, who has been in the habit of his life, as it was on this understanding, that he resigned the see of Cologne. In a number of other cases the recipients of pensions from the Gulf fund have acquired vested rights to them, and the amounts will be deducted from the money paid to the duke